IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 21-24, 26-29, and 31-42 as follows.

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method for locating a mobile station in a mobile telecommunication system comprising the steps of:

using fixed transmitting stations (BS1, BS2, BS3) for positioning a target mobile station (MS1) by transmitting a location signal from each fixed transmitting station to said <u>target</u> mobile station and receiving a response to said location signal from said <u>target</u> mobile station by said fixed transmitting <u>station</u> <u>stations</u>,

using a <u>at least one</u> relay station (MSN1 – MSN5) which is <u>adapted configured</u> to receive said location signal from the corresponding fixed transmitting station and said response from said <u>target</u> mobile station, and to forward said <u>location signal and said response signals</u> to said <u>target</u> mobile station (MS1) and said fixed transmitting <u>station stations</u>, respectively, in case a direct transmission from or to <u>one or more at least one</u> of said fixed transmitting stations (BS1, BS2, BS3) is not available,

determining the <u>a</u> position of said <u>at least one</u> relay station (MSN1 - MSN5), determining the <u>a</u> distance between said target mobile station (MS1) to <u>and</u> the fixed transmitting stations and/or the <u>at least one</u> relay <u>stations</u> on the <u>a</u> basis of said location signal, and

locating the <u>a</u> position of said target mobile station on the <u>a</u> basis of the determined distances.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said <u>at least one</u> relay station (MSN1 - MSN5) is a movable mobile station.

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 22, wherein a distance D (D1, D2, D3) between said at least one relay station and said target mobile station is calculated based on the following equation:

$$D = c\Delta t + \beta dmax,$$

wherein c is the <u>a</u> light velocity, Δt is the <u>a</u> propagation delay of the location signal, β is in a range from -1 to +1, and dmax is the <u>a</u> maximum distance by which the <u>at least one</u> relay station can move during Δt .

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein said distance dmax is determined by the following equation:

$$dmax = vmax\Delta t + e$$
,

wherein vmax is the <u>a</u> maximum velocity of the <u>at least one</u> relay station and e is a measurement error.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, comprising the step of judging whether a request for a location of said target mobile station is authorized or not.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein for said judging step subscriber data of a data base (HLR) are used.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, comprising the step of synchronizing said base fixed transmitting stations and said target mobile stations station involved in the positioning before performing said locating step.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the calculation of the location of said target mobile station is performed on the <u>a</u> basis of any positioning method based on radio wave propagation data.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28, wherein said positioning method based on radio wave propagation data is one of TDOA, TOA or and TA.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein said method is carried out in a WCDMA network.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein each positioning request is provided with a priority level and, in case of a plurality of simultaneous positioning requests request, the plurality of simultaneous positioning requests are processed in dependence on the priority level.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein Opportunity Driven Multiple Access (ODMA) is used as a protocol for transmitting said location and response signals via said <u>at least one</u> relay station.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A radio network of a mobile telecommunication system, comprising:

fixed transmitting stations (BS1, BS2, BS3) which are adapted configured for positioning a target mobile station (MS1) by transmitting a location signal from each fixed transmitting station to said target mobile station and receiving a response to said location signal from said target mobile station by said fixed transmitting stations station,

at least one relay station (MSN1 - MSN5) which is adapted configured to receive said location signal from the corresponding fixed transmitting station and said response from said target mobile station, and to forward said signals to said target mobile station

(MS1) and said fixed transmitting station, respectively, in case a direct transmission from and to <u>at least</u> one or more of said fixed transmitting stations (BS1, BS2, BS3) is not available, and

a <u>location</u> means which is adapted to determine the <u>for determining a</u> position of the <u>at least one</u> relay station (MSN1—MSN5) and to determine the <u>determination means</u> <u>for determining a</u> distance between said target mobile station (MS1) to <u>and</u> the fixed transmitting stations and/or the <u>at least one</u> relay <u>station</u> stations on the <u>a</u> basis of said location signal, and

which is adapted wherein the radio network is configured to locate the position of said target mobile station on the a basis of the determined distances.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 33, wherein said determination and location means is a mobile location center (GMLC).
- 35. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 33, wherein said <u>at least one</u> relay station (MSN1 MSN5) is a movable mobile station.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 35, wherein said determination means calculates said distance D (D1, D2, D3) between said at least one relay station and said target mobile station based on the following equation:

$$D = c\Delta t + \beta dmax,$$

wherein c is the <u>a</u> light velocity, Δt is the <u>a</u> propagation delay of the location signal, β is in a range from -1 to +1, and dmax is the <u>a</u> maximum distance by which the <u>at least one</u> relay station can move during Δt .

37. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 36, wherein said distance dmax is determined by the following equation:

 $dmax = vmax\Delta t + e$,

wherein vmax is the <u>a</u> maximum velocity of the <u>at least one</u> relay station and e is a measurement error.

- 38. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 34, wherein said mobile location center (GMLC) is further adapted configured to judge whether a request for a location of said target mobile station is authorized or not.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 38, wherein said mobile location center (GMLC) is adapted configured to use subscriber data of a data base (HLR) are used.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to any one of the claims claim 33, wherein said radio network is a WCDMA network.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to any one of the claims claim 33, wherein each positioning request is provided with a priority level and in case of a plurality of simultaneous positioning requests request, said mobile location center (GMLC) is adapted configured to process the plurality of simultaneous positioning requests in dependence on the priority level.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The radio network according to claim 33, wherein Opportunity Driven Multiple Access (ODMA) is used as a protocol for transmitting said location <u>signal</u> signals via said <u>at least one</u> relay station.